Special Nutter to Subscribers

HOW IT IS DEED TO THOUSAND

energies, exertions, and influence in securing its suc-

cess. In fact, the bill had not a more ardent or effi-

cient supporter in Congress than Mr. Fitzpatrick;

and we trust the Herald will correct its unintentional

error, and set Mr. Fitzpatrick right before its nu-

DOMESTIC MISSIONARY SERVICE -It is reported,

are recruiting for "the best speakers" to be sent

into Kansas to instruct that people to reject the or-

dinance proposed in the ordinance bill of admission.

We are not very clear that four years' experience

has produced no effect whatever upon that people but we are quite clear that if it has, even the least,

by which they are made to understand that they have been fingered like an old piano—that thousands

of political idlers and vagabonds have been prac-

tising upon her people-they will promptly reject

the proffered intervention of a large missionary force

of " the best speakers." "The best speakers" to be

sent to Kansas! What does our amiable friend Mr

Parrot say to this? Does he want aid? Why not

Mr. Parrot publish a letter or two, or a dozen for

that matter, it is fashionable, and the press is a far

better speaker than Mr. Hale, Mr. Wilson, or Mr.

Seward? "The best speakers" to go to Kansas!

Gentlemen, that game is played out! Your "best

speakers" have made a bad work enough here ex-

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

The United States steamer San Jacinto, Con Bell, and sloop-of-wlar Portsmouth, Commande were at Manilla February 20.

Captain Wm. K. Vun Bockelin, ass't Q. M. at Ft. Myers, is ordered to report, immediately, at Ft. Leaven worth, K. T., where he will receive further instructions.

R. B. Thomas, esq., has been appointed governme agent, by Maj. McKinstry, chief Q. M., with orders relieve Capt. Van Bockelin, at Ft. Myers.

Fort Jupiter is abandoned, and the troops and public property at that post will be removed to Fort Capron. Licatemant C. H. Webber is ordered to report at head-quarters as early as practicable. Licatemant Theodore Talbot, 1st artillary, has relieved

Major F. N. Page, acting assistant adjutant general The latter gentleman, having obtained sick leave, will depart for Arkansas in a few weeks. Major Page has been nour midst for several years, and has, by his able coun sel, in a great measure, contributed to the favorable as spect of our Indian troubles; his talents and urbanit; have won for him many admirers and personal friends

whose sincere desires for a speedy restoration to be and general prosperity will follow him. - Florida Pen

cept in aid of our cause.

know not upon what authority, that the republica

nerous readers in Alabama and the South.

York, on the last Wednesday of April, and adjour-ed after having passed votes of thanks to the co-zens of Baltimore, and to the Free-Masons for the use

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 4, 1868.

ohio, Kentucky, and the western States, that we have liscontinued (with the exception of Mesers. Lipscomb & Deering) all our agencies throughout the country, and that, with these two exceptions, no collections will be rened by this office by persons claiming to be agents of (nion. Ap 25—tf.

BRIBES, FRAUDS, AND CORRUPTION.-VIOLA-TIONS OF STATE SOVEREIGNTY.

These words must, by this time, have become sadly worried in the part they have been forced to play in reference to affairs in Kansas. We are sure if they could speak and have a right to sue for slander, libel, and misuse, the republican press, orators, and statesmen would fare badly on account of the injuries done them in this whole territorial consy. The very last, by the New York Times, is certainly the very best illustration of the justice se observatious; one which, perhaps, might sended upon the plea of a celebrated slander "That the defendant's character is so notohad that no one credits his declarations habits of lying are so inveterate and well known as to render the inference fair that the truth be found in the exact opposite of his state

een injured in his good name, fame, and credit." Speaking of the passage of the conference bill, the

nents; and that, therefore, the plaintiff hath not

"The land bribe will have no effect, for it gives the peo-enching that they will not have in any event."

What kind of a bribe is that which proposes to give the people only what "they will have in any event?" In some countries it is not in the power of the parent to disinherit his child; but his assent riage is requisite in order to render that rela legal and binding. Then we suppose, should he offer to his daughter her portion of his estate, on the "fundamental condition precedent," that she will consent to "admission into the Union" on certain personal conditions, that would be a "bribe" of the crossest character. It is true the applicant might reject the conditions with absolute assurance that her portion thereby would in no way be lessened. There is, oo, a "bribe" in all our pre-emption laws which impose ditions upon the settler, that he shall improve nd cultivate the lands granted therein. There is a bribe" in every contract requiring the fulfilment of onditions before payment of consideration. There is a "bribe" in every land grant to railroad corporations, in every conveyance to sovereign States for internal improvement and other purposes, and especially in grants for common schools, universities, State buildings, and, indeed, in all specific convey-

ents of the great doctrines of State rights! gements of the great usering.

Int the "bribe" in this case is of that remarkable nature which gives to a people just what they are entitled to by the common law of American politics; the force whereof is interpreted by the action of Congress in the Minnesota case and the principle red, settled by the uniform practice of the govrument in the admission of all the western States nto the Union. But it is objected that the bill contains this provision, which Mr. Winter Davis declares "is a direct limitation on the sovereign legislative power of Kansas :"

"That in no case shall non-resident proprietors be axed higher than residents."

Mr. Winter Davis maintains that this is a limitation upon State sovereignty, and is unconstitutional and void. Granting the justice of his conclusion, for the argument, we do not see the injury which is

in continues of the properties of the properties

THE LAND-DONATION CLAUSES OF THE THREE BILLS, COMPARED.

Silly charges scarcely ever deserve the compliment of serious notice : but as there are various and sundry silly charges, urged by the defeated coalition, against the act which has just passed for the admission of Kansas into the Union, which are levelled at the land ordinance which it submits to popular vote in Kansas—we may as well expose the stupidity of these charges, and the stultification which those who urge them commit by simply comparing the land clause imbodied in this act, with that which was incorporated in the Crittenden amendment, and received the sanction of the whole opposition vote in the Senate, and with the clause which was incorporated in the Montgomery substitute, for which every opposition member is the Hose which was incorporated in the Montgomery substitute, for which every opposition member is the Hose whole opposition which was incorporated in the Montgomery substitute, for which every opposition member is the Hose whole opposition which was incorporated in the Montgomery substitute, for which every opposition member is the Hose whole opposition which those who hope that the democrate were split beyond all hopes of reconcilistion, and they looked for the certain triumsph of black republicans are so hostile to it. They had cherished the hope that the democrate were split beyond all hopes of reconcilistion, and they looked for the certain triumsph of black republicans are so hostile to it. They had cherished the hope that the democrate were split beyond all hopes of reconcilistion, and they looked for the certain triumsph of black republicans are so hostile to it. They had cherished the hope that the democrate were split beyond all hopes of reconcilistion, and they looked for the certain triumsph of black republicans are so hostile to it. They had cherished the hope that the democrate were split beyond all hopes of reconcilistion, and they looked for the certain triumsph of black republicans are so hostile to it. They had cherished the hope that the democrate were split beyond all hopes of reconcilistion, and they looked for the certain triumsph of black republicans are so hostile to it. They had cherished the hope that the democrate were split beyond all hopes of reconcilistion, and they looked for the certain triumsph of black republicans are so hostile to it. every opposition member in the House is recorded

In order that there may be no possible mistake on the subject, we shall place all three of these ordinances side by side in the same column. The public dent pro tempore of the Senate, with those who did will see that the difference between tweedledum against which the opposition are now making so loud | not vote on the bill which has just passed Congress and stentorian a noise, and the two tweedledees for the admission of Kansas. This is a mistakewhich they themselves voted for and supported only Mr. F. having cast his vote in favor of the bill; and a fortnight ago, is precisely the same as that old pro- not only thus cast his vote, but contributed all his verbial difference supposed to exist between six and half-a-dozen.

Here follow the three ordinances : If either on of them contains a bribe of three or four millions of acres to the people of Kansas, so do the other two.

If either one of them imbodies Mr. Winter Davis's frightful bugaboo of an assault upon State sovereignty, so do the other two; for all three of them imbody that giant's club of a clause, which runs in the words-"in no case shall non-resident proprietors be taxed higher than residents:"

The Land-donating Clauses, respectively, of—

The English Bill.

Seconds 8. And be it further enacted. That the following propositions be, and the same are hereby, of fered to the sail people of Kansas for their free acceptance or rejection, which, if as expeted, shall be obligatory on the United States and upon the said State of Kansas, for which is also that the following propositions and upon the said State of Kansas, for their free acceptance or rejection, which, if as expeted, shall be obligatory on the United States and upon the said State of Kansas, for their free acceptance or rejection, which, if as expeted, shall be obligatory on the United States and upon the said State of Kansas, for their free acceptance or rejection, which, if as the original sections numbered states and upon the said state of Kansas, in a were township of said sate town white either of said state for the use of schools. Second. That sections of land shall be granted to said State for the use and support of said university, to be accepted of said state of the upon of said state of the opinion of land shall be granted to said State for the use of selected by the governs of said state, subject to the approval of the Cumine state of the Cumine States and the same are bereby, defined into the original sections of his sections. The transfer of said state of the said sections of land shall be granted to said State of the upon of said state of the upon of said state of the cumine state of the upon or said state of the cumine state of the upon or said st The Land-donating Clauses, respectively, ofnces of the kind. What is more frightful in the iew of Mr. Winter Davis, these latter are direct in-

Third. That lon entire sections of land, to be selected by the governor of said State for the for no other purpose, the section of said State for the for no other purpose, the section of land, that the nearly said State for the purpose of completing the public brithings, or for the receion of others and state for the purpose of completing the public brithings, or for the crection of the legislation of the section of the legislation of the legisla

conference Eansas bill has arrival of the Angle-Sansa.—Three Days Later from Earope.

Quanc. May 2.—The steamer Angle-Saxon passed
River Du Lurpe this afternoon, having Liverpool dates to

The passage of the conference Eansas bill has consed rejoicing all over the Union. In Indiana there is but one feeling, and that is in favor of the measure. The following is a specimen of many letters we are receiving upon the subject. The writer is one of the most prominent and clear-headed democrats in southern Indiana. He says:

"English's measure is universally approved by the mortate here. I have not heard an objection either from Lecompton or anti-Lecompton democrats. In fact, it re-unites the party, and it is for this reason that the black-

joiced that the integrity of our party is preserved, and the black-republicans again disappointed and defeated." We see that the New York Herald has inadvertently classified Mr. Fitzpatrick, of Alabama, Presi-

Disraeli.

A motion for leave to bring in a bill limiting Parliament to three years was defeated by 197 majority.

The jury in the case of Dr. Bernard, charged as an accessory to the murders committed by Orsini and others, returned a verdict of "Not guilty." The result was received with great cheering in court and out, and greated with great settifecting throughout the country. Ber-

ceived with great cheering in court and out, and greeted with general satisfaction throughout the country. Bernard was discharged on buil.

The acquittal of Bernard caused a great sensation in France. The Moniteur did not publish the result when first received, and several journals confessed that they dared not publish the speech of the prisoner's counsel. Others gave garbled accounts of the affair. The Faris correspondent of the Times says the Emperor and his advisers do not regard the matter with indifference, but no exciting language will be employed by the French press. It is rumored, but not credited, that Queen Victoria will meet the Emperor Napoleon at Cherbourg at the great railroad fet to take place there.

There is a slight improvement in the trade of Paris and the departments.

the departments

The conspiracy bill has again been warmly debated in
the Sardinian Chambers of Deputies. Count Cavour declared that the measure was introduced irrespective of any
external pressure, and that the ministry had made it a
cabinet question.

port and export duties are to be increased by five kopees a ruble from July 1, the additional revenue employed on the frontier railroads.

LIVERFOOL, April 21.—Cotton closed on Tuesday with a declining tendency, but with an advance of 1d. since the Arabia sailed. Messrs. Richardson, Spence, & Co. say: Cotton has a declining tendency. Flour is dult; wheat also. Corn closes with an advancing tendency white, 35s. Sugar is firm, but qualities have improved; an I lower qualities are easier, though quotations are unchanged. Coffee is active, and all qualities have declined. Tea in but little inquiry, and prices are weak. Rice is firm. LIVERPOOL, April 21 -- Cotton closed on Tuesday with LONDON, APRIL 21-Noon.-There has been no market

closed yesterday at 96% a 96% for money, and 96% for account. The opening price to-day (Wednesday) was 96% a 96% for money, and 96% as 96% for money, and 96% as 96% for money, and 96% a 96% for account.

The United States surveying schooner Varina, Lieut. Com. Craven, from Carthagena, strived at New York on the 2d instant, all well. Annexed is a list of the names of her officers: T. A. M. Craven, lieutenant commanding; Wm. L. Brudford, master; Michael O'Ham, surgeon. The following are the names of the topographical corps sent out to survey the Isthmus of Darien; Chas Heine, Edward P. Herrick, Wm. Campbell, Wm. Hawley, T. J. Smith, Geo. B. Griffin. Disastrous Fire 1: Boston.--Four Lives Lost.-Loss, \$200,000.

Bosros, May 2.—A fire broke out this morning in the
upper part of a large seven-story granite building on Federal street, occupied in the lower stories by the Douglas
Axe Company, and in the upper part by Messrs. Sunborn,
Bazin, & Ellsworth as a printing office and bindery. This
building was entirely destroyed, only a portion of its
walls being left standing.

By the falling of a wall of this building the following
persons were killed: Francis Cutting and Frank Tuttle,
firemen: Patrick Reardon and Mrs. Moran.

The adjoining building was occupied by Messrs. Grant,
Warren, & Co., extensive paper dealers, and was also destroyed.

A brick dwelling occupied as a boarding house, adjoining, was nearly destroyed by the falling walls, and it was
here the fatal accident took place.

The total loss is estimated at \$200,000, which is mostly
covered by insurance.

overed by insurance.

The two firemen killed belonged to Tremont Engine
Company No. 12. Their bodies were recovered.

Funeral of a Mexican Volunteer.

Easton, (Pa.,) May 2.—The funeral of John F. Bachman, a gallant young soldier of the Mexican war, took place here to-day. After a funeral sermon by the Ray. John Beck, the body was conveyed to the cemetary. The Scott Legion, of Philadelphia, the Easton volunteer companies, and delegations from Mauch Chunk, Allen-

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM THE CUTY OF NEW YORK

The democracy of New York and Brooklyn celebrate the recent triumph of patrictism, conservation, and hor cat good sense over sectionalism, disunionism, and funat cism, by a salute of a hundred guns, and honest, heart

cism, by a salute of a hundred guns, and honest, heartfelt cheers. Although the weather was not propitious,
crowds were out to join in the demonstration. Lusty
and prolonged applause greeted the names of those memhers of our delegation who "kept the faith," and fought
the fight bravely and unfinchingly.

The "street-commissioner difficulty" is now really settled. Mr. Devlin has quashed all the legal proceedings
commenced to contest the mayor's action, and has written a long letter to Mayor Tiemann, making a full and
absolute relinquishment of all right and claim whatever
on his part to the office of street commissioner of the city
of New York.

the 21st alt

The United States frigate Cumberiand was at Madeira April 10.

In the English House of Londs on the 19th, the opinion of the law officers of the Crown on the Callisia set sure was announced. Two pronounce it legal, and one illegal. Under these circumstances the government think any strong measures undesignable at present.

In the House of Common Mr. Disraeli made his financial statement. He estimated the ordinary expenditures of the year at £63, 600, 000; but no £2,000, 000 of exchapter bills were falling due, and £1,500,000 had to be paid as sinking fund towards the war debt, the total expenditure would amount to £67, 100,000, being about £4,000,000 in carces of the cestimated revenue. Taking into account the reduction in the income tax, which the government had no intention to interfere with, and the fact that three and a half millions were extraordinary expenditures, Mr. Descall showed that there was diminution in the resources of the country, and that but for the above reasons there would have been an actual surplus. He recommended a postponement in the payment of the above reasons there would have been an actual surplus. He recommended a postponement in the payment of the above reasons there would have been an actual surplus. He recommended a postponement in the payment of the above reasons there would have been an actual surplus their resources of the country, and that but for the above reasons there would have been an actual surplus for the country of the count

LETTER FROM BALTIMORE.

The American Association for the Advancement of Science.—The Visit to Fort McHenry.—Quarantine Convention.—Private Hospitality.—United States Agricultural Exhibition. [Special Correspondence of the Daily Union.]

BALTIMORE, Saturday, May 1, 1858.

The twelfth meeting of the "American Association for the Advancement of Science" has attracted a large number of distinguished strangers to the Monumental City during the week drawing to a close. Among them I notice Hon. Feter Force, Prof. Henry, Prof. Bache, Lieutenants Schott and Downes, Baron Ostensacken, and Messrs. Baird, Fristoe, Hayden, Stimpson, Hilgard, Pourtales, and Trowbridge, of the national metropolis. Professors Henry and Bache are decidedly the leading spirits of the convention. The officers for the present session are: President, Pro-

The officers for the present session are: President, Pro-fessor Caswell, (Pr. Wyman, of Boston, was originally chosen, but has not arrived here;) vice president, Prof. Jno. E. Holbrook: permanent secretary, Prof. Joseph Levering; general secretary, Prof. Gillespie; treasurer, Dr. A. L. Elwyn. The standing committee, in addition to the above-named gentlemen, consists of Professors Chauvenet, Wolcot Gibbs, Alexander, Lecente, Lapham, and Dana, with Doctors Lynch and Lecente. About one hundred and eighty of the members of the association are present. There is a large local committee of citizens, with Mayor Swann as chairman, and Dr. Steiner as secre-tary.

The association meets every morning at 10 o'clock fo

tary.

The association meets every morning at 10 o'clock for the transaction of business, and then separates itself into two sections, which consider the following subjects: Section A-Physics, including Mathematics, Astronomy, Chemistry, &c. Section B-Natural History, including Geology, Zoology, Botany, Ethnology, &c.

Before scrion A the following papers have been read and discussed: analytic morphology, by Professor Pierce of Cambridge, showing his new method of classifying and examining geometrical curves; Talcott's method of determining latitudes by Professor Buber C. E. Wethered's application of combined steam, read in the author's abseace, by Dr. Steiver, and doubted by Professor Henry; description of the "beomerang," an Australian instrument of warfare, by Professor Joseph Levering; the tidal currents of New York bay, by Professor Bache; polyacid bases, by Professor Wolcot Gibbs; establishment of a mathematical journal, by Mr. A. D. Kunkle; currents of the atmosphere, by Professor Coffin; meteorological observations, by Major R. Lachan; notes on daguerreo-type impressions on the sun's image, by Professor Alexander; winds and rains of Calfornia, by Mr. H. C. Warner; notes on curvatures, by Professor Watson; propulsion of sound, by A. B. Engstrom; carthwork of railroads, by Professor Gilos; the phylltaxis deduced from the mathematical definition of distribution, by Chauncy Wright; and a chemical investigation by Professor Henry Warts.

Section B heard read and generally discussed: the insensible gradations of words in comparative philology, by Professor Lesley; method of teaching notes of music to negroes who cannot read, by Professor Gibbon; the grape culture in Missouri, (decidedly the most interesting paper to the non-elect.) by Professor Swallow; the language of animals, by Professor Gibbon; the ichnology of New to the non-elect,) by Professor Swallow; the language of animals, by Professor Gibbon; the ichnology of New England, by Professor Hitchoock; observations on the geological structure of Key West, by Lieut. Hunt; paper on the rocks of Kansas, by Professor Swallow; paper on

the Fermian rocks of southern lilmois, by Mr. Wurthen, and the classification of sounds, by Professor Whitney.

This afternoon the convention adjourned to go down the bay in the "Pocahontas" and witness the artillery drill at Fort McHenry. The troops, under the command of Major French, manouvred admirably, especially in the light artillery dril, but a shower interfered with the artillery and discreased the audience as akirmishers in ight artillery dril, but a shower interiered with the ar-rangements, and dispersed the audience as skirmishers in double-quick time. Meanwhile the tide fell, and it was with difficulty that the boat could be got away from the wharf. When she did start, there was a scramble for re-freshments anything but scientific, although some of the professors showed a wonderful facility for looking after

professors showed a wenderful facility for looking after number one.

The quarantine convention is composed of municipal authorities, physiciaus, and members of the board of health, delegates being present from Mussachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, South Carolina, Georgia, and Virginia. The officers are: President, Wilham. M. Kemp, Baltimore; vice presidents, Dr. John M. Moriarty, of Boston; George N. Faton, eq., Baltimore; Dr. P. C. Gillard, of Charleston, South Carolina; secretaries, Charles H. Haswell, esq., of New York; Dr. D. I. McKew, of Baltimore; Hon. F. V. Ferguson, of Norfolk.

The various questious connected with hygienic reform have been discussed, and the following resolutions which have been adopted show the results of these discussions:

Whereas the present imperfect system of sanitary arrangements in all our cities—the indifference to the importance of hygiene, and the manifest advantages that would result from an investigation of the subject by this convention—cannot escape our attention; therefore,

would result from an investigation of the subject by this convention—cannot escape our attention: therefore, **Resident**. That seven members, appointed by the president, be a committee to report on the internal hygiene of cities, and present the same at the next meeting of the convention, with particular regard to the following points:

1st. A complete and efficient system of registration of births, marriages, and deaths, with particular reference to cities and the necessary connexion of such a system

births, marriages, and deaths, with particular reference to cities and the necessary connexion of such a system with sanitary measures.

2d. Upon the subject of disinfectants—their character, effects and benefits in connexion with sanitary measures.

3d. Upon the importance of an ample supply of water—an afectuate severage, and the proper disposal of the offal of cities.

4th. Upon the importance and economy of sanitary measures to cities.

Resolved, That the sanitary committee be instructed to consider in their report the subject of vaccination, with a view to the enactment of laws for the enforcement of general vaccination and revaccination.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to bring the important objects of this convention before Congress and the Smithsonian Institution with particular reference to the securing of their influence in the promotion of scientific investigation into the subject of external and internal hygiene.

Resolved, That a committee be also instructed and authorized to report some detailed and specific plan for regulating the internal sentency condition or hygiene of cities, which shall embrace all the subjects which may possibly come within the province of preventive medicine, and report the same to the next meeting of the convention.

The convention decided to meet next year at New

ed at transmutations of her veg as fessors."

Bultimore is becoming the grand focus of convention, and I learn to-day there is a prospect of having the United States Agricultural Society's exhibition here next fall. The exhibitious given by this national association at Boston, Philadelphia, Louisville, and other places have been magnificent and attractive displays. The present president, General Teuch Tilghman, soing a citizen of Maryland, will doubtless see that re exhibition here is in no wise behind those in other riaces.

MONUMENTAL.

DISTINGUISHED COMPLIMENT FROM THE AUS TRIAN GOVERNMENT.

Sm: I have the honor to enclose herewith, for the in formation of the department, the translation of a lette from his imperial royal Highness Ferdinand Maximilan Archduke of Austris, conveying the great gold medal for the arts and sciences, which his Majesty the Emper has awarded in acknowledgment of the value of the services rendered by me, as an American navy officer, to wards the advancement of science and the improvement

of navigation.

I enclose, also, a copy of my reply thereto, and have to state that the medal is subject to the orders of the department.

Respectfully, &c.,
M. F. MAURY,

Secretary of the Navy.

Vanice, March 11, 1858

With especial satisfaction I announce to you, licutes, ant, that his Imperial Apostolic Majesty the Emperor, in consequence of a report and recommendation made to himself for the acknowledgment of your services rendered in the interests of art and science, as well as of the national marine, graciously directs to convey to you the great gold medal for art and science.

In transmitting to you this medal through the imperial Austrian general consulate, I fitted myself at the same time in the agreeable position to convey to you, lieutenant, as well my own thanks as those of the navy for the works sent by you with rare liberality—works possessing the greatest value for all sentaring people.

FERDINAND MAXIMILIAN,

Archduke of Austria.

Archduke of Austria.
To the North American Lieut. in the Navy, Mr. Maur Osservatory, Washington, April 30, 1858.

OBSERVATORY, Washington, April 30, 1858.

I have had the pleasure to receive by the hands of the consul general of Austria, Chas. F. Loosey, esq., your Royal Highness's letter of the 11th ultimo, with the great gold medal for the arts and sciences which his Imperial Apostolic Majesty the Emperor, in acknowledgment of the services that I have rendered in the cause of science and art, as well as to the national marine of Austria, has been pleased to award.

Profoundly sensible of this high honor, I am also deeply impressed with the kind words and friendly sentiments in which your Royal Highness has couched the imperial will.

The labors which this beautiful medal is intended to illustrate were rendered by me simply as an officer of the

The labors which this beautiful medal is intended to illustrate were rendered by me simply as an officer of the American may, and I shall, therefore, as in duty bound, hasten to lay it with the esteemed letter of your Royal Highness before the federal government.

Accept the assurances of my distinguished consideration, and permit me to subscribe myself, with high respect.

To his Imperial R. Highness the Archuke Panninana Manimilian, Commander-in-Chief of Imp. R. Austrian Marine, &c., &c., Venice.

DURE SODA WATER SYLVESTER'S SODA respecting public.

Surers.—Blackberry, Cream, Claret, Capsicum, Ginger, Hock, Lee

Madeira, Nectar, Grange, Orgest, Poar, Pine Apple, Port, Reaspherry, Sarsaparilia, Strawberry, Sherbert, casaafras, Sherry, at spilt.

WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY-Chartered by Congress. Capital \$200,000!
This Company is now prepared to receive applications for house on institutings, more handles, &c., at the normal city rates, without as charge for pricey, at their office, corner of Tenth street and Pennsy vania avenue, over the Washington City Savings' Bank. ye for Proceedings of the Washington Andrewson, with F. Bayly, Francis Mohou Hudson Taylor, Samuel Racon, M. W. Galt, Win. Orme, James F. Halday, Freel, Reall, JAMES C. McCAPRE, President, May 39—dly

G. D. HANSON, Secretary.

A CARD.—The undersigned, as the mutual friends to another that the misundar-tanding between these gentlemental tips from former budness and professional relations, have been satisfactority and homorably adjusted. Arms 21, 1858.

[The above card has been in the hands of friends who have seemed it necessary to give it publicity until the present momen.]

May 2—d

SEVENTH VOLUME BANCROFTS HISTORY of the United States, being that portion of the revolution proceeding July 4, 1778, this day published.

FRANCE TAYLOR.

GREEN, BROWN, AND BLACK SUMMER Gray and Brab Croton Cloths, for the same pur pure. Green, Brown, Blue, and Back Cloths for boys' wear and ladles' if drag habits.

ng habits. Many select styles Cassimeres and choice weath goods for

New supplies from the North and East daily.

One price only, marked in plain figures, hence no purchaser is sever-harged.

We are not opening any new accounts, and presenting all old bills or monthly payment in cash, notes will not be acceptable.

The general shortening of credits where we obtain our supplies demands that we rigidly apply our new terms in all cases.

PREST & HEUTERE.

("Central Stores," west building.

April 23—10thif

CORDED AND PLAID WHITE DUCKS, FOR centile 81: sentlemen's and thoys' pants, at 56 and 62), cents per yard, with a large and select stock of all kinds of dry goods for men's and

a wear in general.

Constantly on hand our usual year stock of all first-class fabrica
puted for general family wants.

Dur northern and eastern correspondents send us new supplies.

overcharged.

We are not opening any now accomms.

All old hills presented monthly for paymons in each. Notes will not acceptable.

Good articles, fow prices, and fair dealing may be relied on in all areas.

"Central Stores," west building.

April 24—10tdif opposite Centre Market.

QUPERIOR FABRICS FOR SERVANTS WEAR

We office a very large stock of most choice fabrics in all grade or corvents' were. With a large assertment of all first class dry goods for house One price only, marked in plain figures, and no deviation.
PERLY & BROTHER,
Central Store, "west building.
apposite Centre Market

MODERN LANGUAGES.—Professor DANIEL E. tikotik, Teacher and Translator of Modern Languages, easy French. Spanish, and German. No. 225 Penn. avenue, opposite williard's Hotel.

Mar 20.—danie